Amendment to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as follows:

Please cancel claims 24 and 33, without prejudice.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (original): A chimeric polypeptide comprising

a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and,

a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 2 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the chemokine receptor is a chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5).

Claim 3 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 2, wherein the chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5) is a human chemokine receptor 5 (CCR5).

Claim 4 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 2, wherein the moiety that specifically binds to the chemokine receptor comprises a RANTES or a fragment thereof capable of binding to the CCR5 receptor.

Claim 5 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 2, wherein the moiety that specifically binds to the CCR5 chemokine receptor comprises a MIP-1α or a fragment thereof capable of binding to the CCR5 receptor.

Claim 6 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 2, wherein the moiety that specifically binds to the CCR5 chemokine receptor comprises MIP-1ß, MCP-2, or MCP-3 or a fragment thereof capable of binding to the CCR5 receptor.

Claim 7 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the moiety that specifically binds to the chemokine receptor comprises an IP-10 (CXCL10), a MIG (CXCL9), an I-TAC (CXCL11) or a fragment thereof capable of binding to the CXCR3 chemokine receptor.

Claim 8 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the chemokine receptor is a CXCR3.

Claim 9 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the chemokine receptor is a CCR4.

Claim 10 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the chemokine receptor is a CCR6.

Claim 11 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the chemokine receptor is a CCR10.

Claim 12 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the chemokine receptor is a CXCR4, CCR1, CCR2, CCR3, CCR7, CCR8, CCR9, XCR1, or a CX3CR1.

Claim 13 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the T cell surface polypeptide comprises a CD3 polypeptide.

Claim 14 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the cell toxin comprises a *Pseudomonas* exotoxin.

Claim 15 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 14, wherein the *Pseudomonas* exotoxin comprises a PE38 exotoxin, a PE40 exotoxin or a PE37 exotoxin.

Claim 16 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the cell toxin comprises a diptheria toxin.

Claim 17 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the cell toxin is cross-linked to the chimeric polypeptide.

Claim 18 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein polypeptide comprises a recombinant fusion protein.

Claim 19 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor comprises an antigen binding domain derived from an antibody that specifically binds to the chemokine receptor.

Claim 20 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide comprises an antigen binding domain derived from an antibody that specifically binds to the T cell surface polypeptide.

Claim 21 (original): The chimeric polypeptide of claim 1, wherein the moiety that specifically binds to a cell toxin comprises an antigen binding domain derived from an antibody that specifically binds to the cell toxin.

Claim 22 (original): A recombinant fusion protein comprising

a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and,

a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 23 (original): A bispecific antibody comprising

a first antigen binding domain that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and,

a second antigen binding domain that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide, a cell toxin, or a third antigen binding domain that specifically binds to or is linked to a T cell surface polypeptide or a comprising cell toxin.

Claim 24 (canceled)

Claim 25 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 23, wherein the bispecific antibody is a single chain antibody construct.

Claim 26 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 23, wherein the single chain antibody construct comprises a V_L and a V_H domain capable of specifically binding the chemokine receptor and a V_H and a V_L domain capable of specifically binding a T cell surface polypeptide.

Claim 27 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 23, wherein the antigen binding domain that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor comprises a murine anti-human CCR5 antibody MC-1.

Claim 28 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 27, comprising V_L and V_H domains arranged in the order V_L(MC-1)-V_H(MC-1)-V_H(CD3)-V_L(CD3).

Claim 29 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 27, wherein the V_L(MC-1) domain comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:12.

Claim 30 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 27, wherein the V_H(MC-1) domain comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:16.

Claim 31 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 27, wherein the V_H(CD3) domain comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:26.

Claim 32 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 27, wherein the V_L(CD3) domain comprises an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 28.

Claim 33 (canceled)

Claim 34 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 23, wherein the second antigen binding domain specifically binds to a cell toxin.

Claim 35 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 23, wherein the antibody is covalently bound to a cell toxin.

Claim 36 (original): The bispecific antibody of claim 23, wherein the antibody is bound to a second antibody that binds to a CD3 antigen or a cell toxin.

Claim 37 (original): A nucleic acid encoding a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 38 (original): A vector comprising a nucleic acid encoding a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 39 (original): A transformed cell comprising a nucleic acid encoding a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least

one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 40 (original): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide, a nucleic, a vector, or a transformed cell; and, a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the vector comprises a nucleic acid encoding a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the transformed cell comprises a nucleic acid encoding a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 41 (original): A kit comprising a chimeric polypeptide, a nucleic acid, a vector, a transformed cell; or a pharmaceutical composition comprising the chimeric polypeptide, the vector or the cell;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second

polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the vector comprises a nucleic acid encoding a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the transformed cell comprises a nucleic acid encoding a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 42 (original): Use of a chimeric polypeptide to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the elimination of cells that are latently infected with a primate immunodeficiency virus; wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 43 (original): Use of a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the elimination of cells that are latently infected with a primate immunodeficiency virus, wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 44 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of an inflammatory renal disease;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 45 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of an allergic reaction;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 46 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of an inflammatory bowel disease;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 47 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of multiple sclerosis;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 48 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a skin disease;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 49 (original): The use of claim 48, wherein the skin disease is skin inflammation, atopic dermatitis or psoriasis.

Claim 50 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of diabetes;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 51 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a transplant rejection;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 52 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of an inflammatory joint disease;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 53 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of a graft versus host disease;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 54 (currently amended): Use of a chimeric polypeptide or a chimeric nucleic acid to prepare a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of an autoimmune disease;

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin[[.]],

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 55 (original): The use of claim 54, wherein the autoimmune disease is type I diabetes or rheumatoid arthritis.

Claim 56 (original): A method for eliminating a cell infected with a primate immunodeficiency virus comprising administering a composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid, in amounts sufficient to kill the cell.

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin.

Claim 57 (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the primate immunodeficiency virus is a human immunodeficiency virus.

Claim 58 (original): The method of claim 57, wherein the human immunodeficiency virus is HIV-1.

Claim 59 (original): The method of claim 56, wherein the cell is latently infected with a primate immunodeficiency virus.

Claim 60 (original): A method for the treatment of a primate immunodeficiency virus comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the primate immunodeficiency virus.

Claim 61 (original): The method of claim 60, wherein the treatment further comprises administration of drugs employed in HAART.

Claim 62 (original): A method for the treatment of an inflammatory renal disease comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the inflammatory renal disease.

Claim 63 (original): A method for the treatment of an allergic reaction comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the allergic reaction.

Claim 64 (original): A method for the treatment of an inflammatory bowel disease comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the inflammatory bowel disease.

Claim 65 (original): A method for the treatment of multiple sclerosis comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the multiple sclerosis.

Claim 66 (original): A method for the treatment of a skin disease comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the skin disease.

Claim 67 (original): The method of claim 66, wherein the skin disease is skin inflammation, atopic dermatitis or psoriasis.

Claim 68 (original): A method for the treatment of diabetes comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the diabetes.

Claim 69 (original): A method for the treatment of a transplant rejection comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the transplant rejection.

Claim 70 (original): A method for the treatment of inflammatory joint disease comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the inflammatory joint disease.

Claim 71 (original): The method of claim 70, wherein the inflammatory joint disease comprises arthritis.

Claim 72 (original): A method for the treatment of a graft versus host disease comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the transplant rejection.

Claim 73 (original): A method for the treatment of an autoimmune disease comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a chimeric polypeptide or a nucleic acid,

wherein the chimeric polypeptide comprises a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes a chimeric polypeptide comprising a first polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor; and, a second polypeptide domain comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a T cell surface polypeptide or a cell toxin, or, comprising a cell toxin; and

(b) administering the pharmaceutical composition in amounts sufficient to treat the transplant rejection.

Claim 74 (original): The method of claim 73, wherein the autoimmune disease is type I diabetes or rheumatoid arthritis.

Claim 75 (original): A method of making a chimeric composition that can bind to a chemokine receptor and a cell toxin comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a first polypeptide comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor and at least one moiety that specifically binds to a second polypeptide comprising an antigen binding domain, wherein the antigen comprises a compound comprising a cell toxin;

(b) contacting the first and second polypeptide with the compound *in vivo* or *in vitro* under conditions wherein the first polypeptide specifically binds to the second polypeptide, and the second polypeptide specifically binds to the compound, thereby making the chimeric composition.

Claim 76 (original): A method of making a chimeric composition that can bind to a chemokine receptor and a T cell surface antigen comprising the following steps:

(a) providing a first polypeptide comprising at least one moiety that specifically binds to a chemokine receptor and at least one moiety that specifically binds to a second polypeptide comprising an antigen binding domain, wherein the antigen comprises a compound comprising a T cell surface antigen binding domain;

(b) contacting the first polypeptide with the second polypeptide *in vivo* or *in vitro* under conditions wherein the first polypeptide specifically binds to the second polypeptide, and the second polypeptide specifically binds to the compound, thereby making a chimeric composition.

Claim 77 (original): The method of claim 76, wherein the T cell surface antigen comprises a CD3 antigen.

Claim 78 (original): The method of claim 76, wherein further comprising a cell toxin covalently bound to the chimeric composition.

Claim 79 (original): The method of claim 76, wherein the cell toxin is a truncated *Pseudomonas* exotoxin A (PE38).